

services and may identify and coordinate appropriate local, public or private resources to furnish these services. The service agency may own or sublease an independent group residence.

Service agreement. A written agreement, approved by the State, between the owner (including an entity with the right to sublease) of an independent group residence and the service agency or other entities providing the supportive services to the occupants of independent group residences. The agreement specifies the types and frequency of the supportive services to be furnished.

[43 FR 34388, Sept. 6, 1988; 53 FR 36450, Sept. 20, 1988]

§ 887.463 Independent group residences: Selection preferences.

In addition to the preferences provided in § 887.155, a PHA may establish a preference for selecting an eligible applicant who has indicated a desire to reside in an independent group residence.

§ 887.465 Independent group residences: Additional lease requirements.

Leases for independent group residences must incorporate by reference the supportive services to be provided in accordance with the written service agreement between the owner and the service agency or other entities providing the necessary supportive services. When the owner provides the necessary supportive service, there is no service agreement and the provision of these services must be contained in the lease. The service agreement or analogous lease provisions must be approved in writing by the State before the PHA executes the housing voucher contract.

§ 887.467 Independent group residences: Housing quality standards.

The housing quality standards in § 887.251(a) apply to IGRs, except that the standards in this section apply in place of §§ 887.251 (a), (b), (c), (f), and (k).

(a) *Sanitary facilities.* The dwelling unit must contain and have ready access to a flush toilet that can be used in privacy, a fixed basin with hot and

cold running water, and a shower or tub equipped with hot and cold running water all in proper operating condition and adequate for personal cleanliness and the disposal of human waste. These facilities must utilize an approvable public or private disposal system, and must be sufficient in number so that they need not be shared by more than four occupants. Those units accommodating physically handicapped occupants with wheelchairs or other special equipment must provide access to all sanitary facilities, and must provide, as appropriate to the needs of the occupants, basins and toilets, of the appropriate heights; grab bars to toilets and to showers and/or bathtubs; shower seats; and adequate space for movement.

(b) *The kitchen facilities* of the unit must contain adequate space to store, prepare, and serve foods in a sanitary manner. A cooking stove or range, a refrigerator of appropriate size and in sufficient quantity for the number of occupants, and a kitchen sink with hot and cold running water must be present in proper operating condition. The sink must drain into an approvable private or public system. There must be adequate facilities and services for the sanitary disposal of food waste and refuse, including facilities for temporary storage where necessary (e.g., garbage cans).

(c) *Space and security.* The dwelling unit must provide the family adequate space and security. A living room, kitchen, dining area, bathroom, and other appropriate social, recreational or community space must be within the unit, and the unit must contain at least one bedroom of appropriate size for each two persons. Exterior doors and windows accessible from outside each unit must be lockable. An emergency exit plan must be developed and occupants must be apprised of the details of the plan. All emergency and safety features and procedures must meet applicable State and local standards.

(d) *Structure and material.* The unit must be structurally sound to avoid any threat to the health and safety of the occupants and to protect the occupants from the environment. Ceilings,